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Supply received by the Elundrakondan Periakulam tank during the last five faslis.

* 565 *Q.*—Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGAM CHETTIYAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state the number of days' supply the Elundrakondan Periakulam tank received during the last five faslis, the amount of remission granted and the extent of water-rate cultivation under the tank during the last five faslis?

A.—The Government have not the information. A report has been called for.

Public Service

Exemption from Article 1 of the Public Service Notification.

* 566 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government will be pleased to lay on the table of the House a copy of G.O. No. 1084, Public, dated 24th October 1929, regarding the grant of exemptions to unpassed clerks from Article 1 of the Public Service Notification;

(*b*) whether any exemptions have been granted to unpassed clerks in the Revenue Department in South Kanara since October 1929 and, if so, on what specified grounds they have been granted; and

(*c*) whether there are any instances in which such exemptions have been refused by the Government in the year 1930 in spite of the recommendation of the District Collector of South Kanara and, if so, on what grounds?

A.—(*a*) The Government Order[a] is placed on the table of the House.

(*b*) Yes. In five cases exemption has been granted on the following grounds for each applicant:—

Case (1) This was a case of further exemption of a clerk who had already been exempted in the scale of Rs. 35—60 to enable him to draw pay in the scale of Rs. 60—4—80;

(i) The clerk's work was well reported upon;

(ii) he had passed all the tests required for a Tahsildar and completed the Revenue Inspector's course and was fully equipped for promotion to the grade of Rs. 60—4—80; and

(iii) there were already a fairly large number of non-Brahmans in the grade of Rs. 60—4—80 and two Brahmans had just then been promoted to that grade. The Collector therefore wanted to give the next vacancy in that grade to a Christian.

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[a] Printed as Appendix III on pages 584–585 infra.

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Case (2) This was a case of permitting an exempted clerk to cross the efficiency bar at Rs. 50 in the scale of Rs. 35—60;

(i) The clerk had already reached a pay of Rs. 50 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 35—60 and had remained at that pay for over three years;

(ii) his work was reported to be very satisfactory; and

(iii) he belonged to a community which was poorly represented in the superior service of the Revenue Department in the South Kanara district.

Case (3) This was a case of further exemption of a clerk who had already been exempted to draw a pay of Rs. 35 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 35—60 to enable him to draw increments in that scale;

(i) The clerk was reported to be of good average ability;

(ii) he had pre-armistice war service to his credit; and

(iii) he had already put in six years service in the Revenue Department and had all along remained on the same pay as when he joined the Department.

Case (4) This was a case of exemption of a permanent typist to hold the post of clerk on Rs. 35—50;

(i) Except in Elementary Mathematics the clerk had secured high marks in all other subjects at the S.S.L.C. examination;

(ii) his work as typist was reported to be very satisfactory; and

(iii) he belonged to a community which had not been represented in the clerical service of the Government in the South Kanara district.

Case (5) This was a case of temporary exemption to hold the post of a clerk on Rs. 35 per mensem for four months under the Monegar of the Amin-Divi Islands;

(i) The services of a passed man willing to go to the Islands and knowing Kanarese, Malayalam and Arabic Malayalam, could not be obtained.

(*c*) Only one case of refusal has been traced. Exemption was refused on the grounds that

(i) the applicant's only claim was that he belonged to a community which was poorly represented in the Revenue Department; and

(ii) the Board of Revenue reported that there was no difficulty in getting qualified men for appointment as clerks in the district.

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Mr. A. B. Shetty:—" With reference to answer (c), may I know on what grounds the District Collector recommended that particular clerk?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell:—" I must ask for notice of the question."

Mr. A. B. Shetty:—" May I ask whether the hon. Member would be pleased to call for the connected papers and find out whether any injustice has been done to this poor clerk in this matter?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell:—" I shall look into the papers again."

Cinchona

Personnel of the staff of the Government Cinchona plantations.

* 567 *Q.*—Rao Sahib V. I. Muniswami Pillai: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) the number of European and Indian staff in the Government Cinchona plantations both in the Anamalais and Nilgiris respectively:

(b) how many coolies are employed in each of these plantations and what are the monthly salaries for permanent coolies and daily wages for temporary coolies;

(c) how many coolie lines were built during the years 1928, 1929 and 1930 giving the number of rooms in each line, dimensions of each room and the number of families that could live in each line; and

(d) whether it is a fact that Kole and Labour maistris are given contract work?

A.—(a) European ... ... Nil.

Indians 15

(b) Nilgiris and Anamalais about 350 each.

Unskilled labour, permanent or temporary, is divided into six classes according to the sex, age and the coolie's capacity for work and is paid daily wages according to its classification as follows:—

Class	I	8 to 7 annas
,,	II	7 to 6 ,,
,,	III	6 to 5 ,,
,,	IV	5 to 4 ,,
,,	V	4 to 3 ,,
,,	VI	3 to 2 ,,

subject to an addition of one anna for work of an arduous nature.

Skilled labour employed on daily wages is paid wages not exceeding Rs. 3 per diem, and that on monthly rates of pay is paid Rs. 15, which can only be exceeded subject to the sanction of the Government.